

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-33 (Cancelled)

34 (Previously Presented). A method for isolating and identifying polypeptides capable of binding to the death domain motif of a regulatory protein containing a death domain, said regulatory protein being NGF-R, MORT-1 or ankyrin 1, comprising:

assaying polypeptides to be tested, for binding to the death domain motif of a said regulatory protein; and

isolating and identifying any polypeptide that binds to said motif.

35 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the procedure of affinity chromatography in which said death domain motif is attached to an affinity chromatography matrix, and bringing said attached motif into contact with a cell extract; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises eluting, isolating and analyzing any

polypeptides from the cell extract which bind to said attached motif.

36 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the yeast two-hybrid procedure in which a sequence encoding the said death domain motif of a said regulatory protein is carried by one hybrid vector and a sequence from a cDNA or genomic DNA library is carried by the second hybrid vector, the vectors then being used to transform yeast host cells; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises isolating the positive transformed cells, followed by extraction of said second hybrid vector to obtain a sequence encoding a protein which binds to said death domain motif.

37-38 (Canceled).

39 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said regulatory protein is NGF-R.

40 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 34 for isolating, identifying and producing said polypeptides capable of binding to a death domain motif, further including the step of producing any polypeptide identified in said isolating and identifying step.

41 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 40, wherein said producing step comprises producing said polypeptide by recombinant DNA procedure in which a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell is transformed by a eukaryotic or prokaryotic vector containing the sequence of said polypeptide.

42 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said regulatory protein is MORT-1.

43 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said regulatory protein is ankyrin 1.

44 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 39, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the procedure of affinity chromatography in which said death domain motif is attached to an affinity chromatography matrix, and bringing said attached motif into contact with a cell extract; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises eluting, isolating and analyzing any polypeptides from the cell extract which bind to said attached motif.

45 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 42, wherein said assaying step

comprises applying the procedure of affinity chromatography in which said death domain motif is attached to an affinity chromatography matrix, and bringing said attached motif into contact with a cell extract; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises eluting, isolating and analyzing any polypeptides from the cell extract which bind to said attached motif.

46 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 43, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the procedure of affinity chromatography in which said death domain motif is attached to an affinity chromatography matrix, and bringing said attached motif into contact with a cell extract; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises eluting, isolating and analyzing any polypeptides from the cell extract which bind to said attached motif.

47 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with clam 39, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the yeast two-hybrid procedure in which a sequence encoding the said death domain motif of a said regulatory protein is carried by one hybrid vector and a sequence from a cDNA or genomic DNA library is carried by

the second hybrid vector, the vectors then being used to transform yeast host cells; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises isolating the positive transformed cells, followed by extraction of said second hybrid vector to obtain a sequence encoding a protein which binds to said death domain motif.

48 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with clam 42, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the yeast two-hybrid procedure in which a sequence encoding the said death domain motif of a said regulatory protein is carried by one hybrid vector and a sequence from a cDNA or genomic DNA library is carried by the second hybrid vector, the vectors then being used to transform yeast host cells; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises isolating the positive transformed cells, followed by extraction of said second hybrid vector to obtain a sequence encoding a protein which binds to said death domain motif.

49 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with clam 43, wherein said assaying step comprises applying the yeast two-hybrid procedure in which a sequence encoding the said death domain motif of a said regulatory protein is carried by one hybrid vector and a sequence from a cDNA or genomic DNA library is carried by

the second hybrid vector, the vectors then being used to transform yeast host cells; and wherein said isolating and identifying step comprises isolating the positive transformed cells, followed by extraction of said second hybrid vector to obtain a sequence encoding a protein which binds to said death domain motif.

50 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 39 for isolating, identifying and producing said polypeptides capable of binding to a death domain motif, further including the step of producing any polypeptide identified in said isolating and identifying step.

51 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 42 for isolating, identifying and producing said polypeptides capable of binding to a death domain motif, further including the step of producing any polypeptide identified in said isolating and identifying step.

52 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 43 for isolating, identifying and producing said polypeptides capable of binding to a death domain motif, further including the step of producing any polypeptide identified in said isolating and identifying step.

53 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said producing step comprises producing said polypeptide by recombinant DNA procedure in which a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell is transformed by a eukaryotic or prokaryotic vector containing the sequence of said polypeptide.

54 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 51, wherein said producing step comprises producing said polypeptide by recombinant DNA procedure in which a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell is transformed by a eukaryotic or prokaryotic vector containing the sequence of said polypeptide.

55 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 52, wherein said producing step comprises producing said polypeptide by recombinant DNA procedure in which a eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cell is transformed by a eukaryotic or prokaryotic vector containing the sequence of said polypeptide.

56 (New). A method in accordance with claim 36 for isolating, identifying and producing said polypeptides capable of binding to a death domain motif, further including the step of producing any polypeptide identified in said isolating and identifying step.